

U. S. Potato Stocks

May 1, 2002 potato stocks totaled 91.1 million cwt, down 17 percent from 2001 but 5 percent above two years ago. Potatoes in storage account for 23 percent of the fall storage States' production, down 1 percentage point from a year ago.

Disappearance from the start of harvest to May 1, at 303 million cwt, is down 13 percent from the 2000 crop and 9 percent below two years ago. This is the lowest disappearance since 1992. April disappearance of 37.8 million cwt is down 15 percent from a year ago and 9 percent below 2000. Shrink and loss to this point in the season is 24.4 million cwt, down 32 percent from last year and 17 percent below two years ago.

Processing of 2001 crop potatoes totaled 148 million cwt to May 1, down 13 percent from the 2000 crop and 11 percent below two years ago. In April, processors used 16.5 million cwt of potatoes, 12 percent below a year ago and 9 percent below two years ago.

Western States held 70.9 million cwt of potatoes in storage on May 1, 2002, down 19 percent from last year but 4 percent above 2000. Idaho's potato stocks are down 14 percent from a year ago, while Washington is down 16 percent and Oregon is off 35 percent. Colorado's stocks are down 31 percent and Montana's fell 7 percent short of a year ago. California's potato holdings are down 86 percent from a year ago.

U.S. Winter Wheat

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.30 billion bushels, down 4 percent from 2001. This is the lowest production since 1978. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 43.1 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushels less than last year. Grain area totals 30.2 million acres, down 4 percent from last season. This is the lowest harvested acreage since 1917. All classes declined from a year ago, with Soft Red Winter showing the largest acreage drop at 8 percent. Hard Red Winter and White Winter declined 3 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

U.S. Turkey Eggs in Incubators

Turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, 2002, in the United States totaled 32.2 million, down 1 percent from May 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 2 percent below the April 1 total of 32.7 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, up 5 percent; West North Central, up 5 percent; North and South Atlantic, down 9 percent; South Central, down 2 percent; and West, down 10 percent.

The 26.0 million poults placed during April 2002 in the United States were up 1 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were also up 1 percent from the March 2002 total of 25.7 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, up 5 percent; West North Central, up 9 percent; North and South Atlantic, down 3 percent; South Central, down 8 percent; and West, down 14 percent.

Eggs in Incubators: First of Month by Region and United States, May 2002 with Comparisons

Geographic Division	May 1 2001	Apr 1 2002	May 1 2002	Percent of Previous Year	Percent of Previous Month
	1,000			Percent	
E N Central	4,998	4,834	5,248	105	109
W N Central	11,608	12,232	12,138	105	99
N & S Atlantic	9,826	*9,641	8,975	91	93
S Central	3,119	3,037	3,053	98	101
West	3,121	*2,989	2,797	90	94

US	32,672	*32,733	32,211	99	98
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**Poults Placements: Entire Month by Region and United States,
April 2002 with Comparisons ^{1/}**

Geographic Division	Apr 2001	Mar 2002	Apr 2002	Percent of Previous Year	Percent of Previous Month
		1,000		Percent	
E N Central	3,736	3,654	3,907	105	107
W N Central	8,759	9,192	9,525	109	104
N & S Atlantic	8,041	*8,143	7,833	97	96
S Central	2,665	2,312	2,448	92	106
West	2,657	*2,445	2,297	86	94
US	25,858	*25,746	26,010	101	101

^{1/} Regional placements refer to poults placed from hatcheries located in that region and not the actual location of the birds after placement.

Manufactured Dairy Products

UTAH: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) in March 2002, at 5.2 million pounds, was down 1.1 percent from March 2001 but up 15 percent from February 2002. **Swiss cheese** production totaled 2.4 million pounds, 3.4 percent above March 2001 and 7.0 percent above February 2002. **Hard ice cream** production totaled 1.3 million gallons, up 7.7 percent from March 2001 and up 16 percent from February 2002.

UNITED STATES: Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) was 717 million pounds, 0.5 percent above March 2001 and 10.8 percent above February 2002. **American type cheese** production totaled 316 million pounds, 6.5 percent above March 2001 and 10.1 percent above February 2002. **Butter** production was 129 million pounds in March, 15.8 percent above March 2001 and 2.9 percent above February 2002. **Hard ice Cream production** was 76.7 million gallons, down 0.5 percent as compared with March 2001.

Manufactured Dairy Production - March 2002 with Comparisons

Product	Utah			United States		
	Mar 2001	Feb ^{1/} 2002	Mar 2002	Mar 2001	Feb ^{1/} 2002	Mar 2002
	1,000 Pounds					
Total Cheese ^{2/}	5,209	4,494	5,153	713,722	647,091	717,139
American Type Cheese	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	297,097	287,383	316,452
Swiss Cheese	2,275	2,199	2,352	20,801	18,838	20,447
Butter	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	111,374	125,352	128,972
Dry Whey, Human	^{3/}	^{3/}	^{3/}	87,965	80,242	91,682
	1,000 Gallons					
Hard ice cream	1,250	1,162	1,346	77,071	71,034	76,692

^{1/} Revised. ^{2/} Excluding cottage cheese. ^{3/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Hay Stocks on Farms

UTAH: Hay stocks totaled 210,000 tons on May 1, 2002, up 5 percent from May 1 of the previous year.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of all hay stored on farms totaled 22.5 million tons on May 1, up 7 percent from the previous year. The increase in May 1 stocks was mainly the result of the 2001 hay crop increasing by 3 percent. Disappearance of hay from December 1, 2001 - May 1, 2002, totaled 88.0 million tons, 4 percent higher than the disappearance of 84.5 million tons for the same period a year ago. Disappearance was up from last year despite the mild winter, due to dry spring conditions limiting pasture and extending the hay feeding period in the Southeast, Great Plains, and Rocky Mountain States.

Twenty-six of the 48 reporting States had higher hay stocks than last year. Most of the States reporting an increase in stocks compared to last year were located in the western Corn Belt, northern and central Rocky Mountains, central and southern Great Plains, and the Southeast. Stocks were significantly higher in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, mainly due to a sharp increase in production during 2001. States in the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, and portions of the Northeast reported a decrease in hay stocks due to a decline in 2001 production compared to 2000.

Hay Stocks on Farms Selected States & U.S.

State	December 1		May 1	
	2000	2001	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons			
AZ	250	223	33	28
CA	1,954	1,961	180	232
CO	1,770	1,990	286	535
ID	2,857	2,568	265	444
MT	3,168	3,600	427	845
NV	801	776	112	111
NM	600	600	75	65
UT	1,150	1,470	200	210
WY	1,550	1,506	151	180
US	105,582	110,510	21,106	22,494

Monthly Milk Production

Milk production in the 20 major States during April totaled 12.5 billion pounds, up 2.9 percent from April 2001. March revised production, at 12.8 billion pounds, was up 3.1 percent from March 2001. The March revision represented a decrease of 7 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. **Production per cow** in the 20 major States averaged 1,614 pounds for April, 43 pounds above April 2001. **The number of milk cows** on farms in the 20 major States was 7.75 million head, 12,000 head more than April 2001, and 8,000 head more than March 2002.